

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Ching Cheng Chen

Application No.:

10/664,424

Filed:

September 17, 2003

Title:

REMOTE DOORBELL PUSH BUTTON TRANSMITTER

Group/Art Unit:

2636

Examiner:

Lieu, Julie Bichngoc

Attorney Docket No.: 270-008 IQ America

Mail Stop Non Fee Amendment Honorable Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Please amend claim 2 as indicated in the accompanying Claim Amendment Sheet.

Claims 1-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. Sec 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bently. Reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Applicant's claim 1 calls for a non-metallic push button for activating a transmitter circuit. Additionally, claim 1 calls for a metallic housing including first and second opposing half parts with a space therebetween to form a gap. The push button is interposed between the half parts within the gap. The examiner takes the position that Bently discloses opposing half parts 14a and 16. Parts 14a and 16 are not half parts. The term half part refers to equal parts with the word "half" having the common definition of two equal parts into which a thing is divisible. Any dictionary will provide this definition as indicated by the accompanying attachments. As such, parts 14a and 16 in Bently are not half parts and this is for an obvious reason when considering the Bently construction. As the examiner correctly points out, push button 12 is metallic. It takes up the central portion of the doorbell system with spacer 18 located between the push button and one of the ends, namely 16, of the system. The separator in Bently, spacer 18, is non-metallic,

and is necessary at its location due to the centrally located metallic push button. In claim 1 of the subject application, the spacer or isolator is not a separate component from the button, but rather is the button itself which is of non-metallic construction, thus performing two functions, namely causing casing separation to improve transmission of the signal, as well as serving as the activator for the transmission. This does not occur in Bently, nor would it be obvious to do so since a non-metallic push button is not necessary and would be counterproductive to the use of spacer 18. The question of obviousness does not hinge upon whether the function of the device would or would not be modified, but rather whether such a substitution would be desirable, necessary, and helpful. Bently must have had a purpose for the metallic push button, otherwise he would not have included non-metallic spacer 18.

Accordingly, it is submitted that claim 1 is not rendered obvious by Bently.

Claim 2 of the subject application describes the push button as including a pair of oppositely located extension parts which also are located between the housing half parts. Claim 2 has been amended to indicate that the extension parts are located on opposite sides of the housing. Thus, the extension parts form a part of the spacer between the half parts of the housing. This is not disclosed or shown in Bently. Accordingly, claim 2 as amended would not be obvious over Bently.

With regard to claims 3-5, the arguments advance as to the allowability of claims 1 and 2 apply also to claims 3-5. As such, claims 3-5 are not rendered obvious over Bently.

In summary, it is submitted that all claims of the subject application as presently presented are in allowable form.

Respectfully submitted,

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Ph: 574-234-3900 Fx: 574-236-2839 Attorney for Applicant I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as first class mail in envelope addressed to: Honorable Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 on Tames D. Hall, Reg. No. 24,893